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PART I—Section I

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 8th August 1967

SUBJECT.—Import Policy for Machine Tools during April 1967—March 1968.

No. 74-ITC(PN)/67.—Attention is invited to Appendix 11 to the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book) for the year April 1967—March 1968. The following amendments shall be made in Schedule 'B' to Appendix 11 of the current Red Book at appropriate places:—

Page No. of the Red Book	Reference	Details of corrections
354	Item 2 (b)	For the entry '800 mm' Read '80 mm'.
354	Item 4	For the existing entry, Read: "Single Spindle chucking Auto- mat upto 325 mm Swing and 550 mm max. distance bet- ween flange of spindle to face of turret".

Page No. of the Red Book	Reference	Details of corrections
354	Item 8 (b) (ii)	For the entry 'so' Read '50 mm.'
354	Item 8(b) (iii)	For the word 'Radical' Read 'Radial'.
355	Item 9 (i)	For the word 'Horizontal' Read 'Horizontal'.
356	Item 16 (ii)	For the word 'Bend' Read 'Band'.
	Item 16 (iii)	For the existing entry Read: "Combination Band Sawing and Filing Machine upto 80 mm throat & 300 mm work height".
356	Item 18 (vii)	For the word 'Hound' Read 'Round'.
356	Item 19 (viii)	For the word 'inc.' Read 'including'.
357	Item 22—Portable Electric Tools.	Insert 'Valve seat grinder' as sub-item (viii)
358	Item 28 (a)	For the existing entry, Read: "Hand Squeeze or Pneumatic Jolt Squeeze Pin Lift Moulding Machines Table size upto 915/635 mm and draw capacity upto 250 mm."
358	Item 28 (b)	For the figures "1220/160" Read:—"1220/760".

SUBJECT:—Import of Cellulose Acetate film scrap falling under S. No. 101-C of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule for the period April 1967—March 1968.

No. 75-ITC(PN)/67.—Attention is invited to remark against S. No. 101-C/V in Part 'A' of Section III of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book) for April 1967—March 1968 in terms of which A.U. applications from new units manufacturing bangles will not be entertained for import of Cellulose acetate film scrap.

2. The position has been reviewed and it has been decided to allow import of Cellulose acetate film scrap (S. No. 101-C/V) to new units also for manufacture of bangles. The last sentence appearing in remark column against S. No. 101-C/V in Part 'A' of Section III of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book) for April 1967—March 1968 may be deemed to have been deleted.

SUBJECT:—Surcharge on freight due to closure of Suez Canal and diversion of ships via Cape of Good Hope—Payment arrangements therefor against licences under AID and other loans.

No. 76-ITC(PN)/67.—Attention of importers is invited to Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 45-ITC(PN)/67 dated the 23rd June, 1967, allowing automatic enhancement of values of licences on account of surcharge on freight due to the closure of Suez Canal and diversion of goods via the Cape of Good Hope.

2. Enquiries have been received as to how the payment of surcharge can be arranged against licences issued under AID and other loans. In this connection, it is clarified that since the contract is between the importers and their suppliers, it is for the importers to see whether they are liable to pay the surcharge under the terms of their contract. In case they accept the liability to pay the surcharge, the following drill may be followed by them for arranging necessary payments to the suppliers/shippers:—

(1) *Licences in respect of which letters of authorisations for opening letters of credit have been issued under AID Non-Project Loan 160.*

The surcharge, relating to US flag commercial vessels, if payable by the importer to US Suppliers/shipping Company, would *per se* be eligible for financing under the AID Loan. Therefore, to enable US Banks to make necessary payments under Letters of Credit, the importers should arrange for issue of instructions to them through their bankers, to the effect that increased freight charges evidenced due to closure of Suez Canal and diversion *via* Cape of Good Hope may be paid by them under the Letter of Credit as long as the amount thereof is not exceeded. Simultaneously, when the amount of Letter of Credit, or that of L/C authorisation issued by the Ministry of Finance is not sufficient to accommodate the surcharge and suitable increase thereof is required to cover all shipments, a request to this effect may please be made to the Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs (Economic Aid Accounts Branch) as early as possible, so as to enable them to issue the necessary authorisation for the desired enhancement. It may please be noted that if the amount of desired enhancement is not covered by the value of the Bank Guarantee already furnished, the request for enhancement should be supported by an additional Bank Guarantee or an amendment of the original Guarantee covering the required increase. After issue of the additional authorisation for the requisite enhancement, action may be taken, through the Indian Bank concerned, for increasing the value of the Letters of Credit. But as long as the amounts of Letters of Credit already set up are sufficient to accommodate the surcharge, shipments and payments therefor can proceed, if the US Bank is authorised to make such payments.

In regard to surcharge on Non-US vessels the increased freight charges can be remitted like the normal freight charges, in the manner provided in clause (XIV) of the Appendix to Public Notice No. 115-ITC(PN)/66 dated 11th August, 1966 as amended by Public Notice No. 146-ITC(PN)/66 dated the 8th November, 1966.

NOTE:--In respect of goods already shipped against authorisations issued under loans 138 and 155 (since closed), for which the payments for surcharge are still outstanding, the question of their financing under loan 160 is under consideration and separate instructions in this regard will follow shortly.

(2) *Licences under German Loans and other loans where Letter of Credit authorisations are issued by the Ministry of Finance.*

In these cases also, payments of surcharge can be arranged under Letters of Credit, if authorised by the importers, but where amounts of Letters of Credit or authorisation already issued are required to be enhanced, requests therefor should be made to the Ministry of Finance (Economic Aid Accounts Branch) as early as possible, accompanied by additional Bank Guarantees, where necessary, as in the case of AID licences above.

(3) *Licences under UK Credits (Kipping Loan, Food Emergency Loan etc.)*

These are all under the Direct Payment procedure, i.e., payments to U.K. suppliers are arranged, through Chief Accounting Officer, London, directly out of the credits.

In such cases, it has been agreed with the Ministry of Overseas Development, UK Government, that they shall make payment of surcharge without submission of amended contract certificate and contract Notification. Therefore, if the importers accept the liability to pay the surcharge, they should, on receipt of documents from the suppliers, deposit the necessary rupee equivalent (inclusive of surcharge) in Government Treasury to the credit of Government and forward the documents, together with Treasury receipt to Chief Accounting Officer, London for arranging payment to the supplier/shipper, for the sterling amount, inclusive of surcharge. The authority to Chief Accounting Officer, London for making payment will be deemed to imply importers' approval for surcharge also.

(4) *Licences under other loans under Direct Payment Procedure.*

Same procedure as for UK Loans may be followed *mutatis mutandis*.

(5) *Licences under IDA Non-Project Credit.*

Payments for surcharge, where payable, may be arranged by the importers against their licences in the usual manner, along with payments for FOB cost and normal freight charges.

(6) *Licences under other loans, under reimbursement procedure*

Same as under (5) above.

SUBJECT.—*Import policy for Dyes Intermediates (S. No. 1-B/III) for the period April 1967—March 1968.*

No. 77-ITC(PN)/67.—Attention is invited to the Annexure to Appendix 40 of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book) for the period April 1967—March 1968, which contains list of permissible Dyes Intermediates.

2. As a result of indigenous production, the position has been reviewed and it has been decided to delete the following items from the list of the permissible Dyes Intermediates included in the Annexure to Appendix 40 of the current Red Book:—

Item No.	Description
18	O-Anisidine.
19	P-Anisidine
44	3-Carboxy-1-(p-sulphonphenyl)-5-Pyrazolene.
54	1-(2:5 Dichloro-4-Sulphophenyl)-3-Methyl-pyrazolene.
97	O-Nitroanisole.
99	p-Nitroanisole.
110	Phenyl Methyl Pyrazolone.
115	Resorcinol.
117	1-(p-Sulphonphenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone.
123	o-Toluidine/Toluidine Hydrochloride.

P. D. KASBEKAR,
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

ERRATA

The Public Notice No. of the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice, dated 28th July, 1967, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary—Part I—Section 1, dated the 28th July, 1967 (Issue No. 104) should be read as “69-ITC(PN)/67” instead of “No. ITC(PN)/67”.